

REMARKS

Applicants have studied the Office Action dated June 4, 2007, and have made amendments to the claims. Claims 1, 16-18, 28, 30, 31, 33, 35, 39, 41-43, 51, 59, 65 and 69-71 have been amended. Claims 7, 11, 14, 15, 27, 29, 37, 38, 40, 57, 58, 61, 62, 68, 76 and 77 have been canceled without prejudice. Claims 79 and 80 are new. No new matter has been added. It is submitted that the application, as amended, is in condition for allowance. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 43-45, 49, 50 and 78 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0087653 to Leung (hereinafter "Leung"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

A proper rejection for anticipation under § 102 requires complete identity of invention. The claimed invention, including each element thereof as recited in the claims, must be disclosed or embodied, either expressly or inherently, in a single reference. Scripps Clinic & Research Found. v. Genentech Inc., 927 F.2d 1565, 1576, 18 U.S.P.Q.2d 1001, 1010 (Fed. Cir. 1991); Standard Havens Prods., Inc. v. Gencor Indus., Inc., 953 F.2d 1360, 1369, 21 U.S.P.Q.2d 1321, 1328 (Fed. Cir. 1991).

As amended, the invention defined by independent claim 43 is a method of providing a point-to-multipoint service wherein compression of at least part of at least one header is performed in a packet data convergence protocol (PDCP) entity located within a controlling radio network controller (CRNC), wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple terminals.

A similar method, including all of the elements recited in independent claim 43, is not identically disclosed in Leung. There is no disclosure in Leung of a combination wherein header compression is performed in a PDCP entity located within a CRNC, wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple terminals. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claim 43, and the claims dependent from claim 43, are allowable over Leung.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-6, 8-10, 12-37, 39, 41, 42, 46-48 and 51-77 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Leung in view of Applicant Admitted Prior Art (background of the invention in the application, hereinafter "AAPA"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As amended, the invention defined by independent claim 1 is a method for providing point-to-multipoint services comprising performing Internet protocol header compression to form header compressed data in a packet data convergence protocol (PDCP) entity located within a controlling radio network controller (CRNC), wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple users.

A similar method, including all of the elements recited in independent claim 1, is not disclosed in Leung. There is no disclosure in Leung of a combination wherein header compressed data is formed in a PDCP entity located within a CRNC, wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple users.

Moreover, AAPA fails to cure the deficiencies of Leung with respect to forming header compressed data in a PDCP entity located within a CRNC, wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple users, as recited in claim 1. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1, and the claims dependent from claim 1, are allowable over the combination of Leung and AAPA.

As amended, the invention defined by independent claim 18 is a method of receiving data of a point-to-multipoint service wherein header compressed data is formed in a packet data convergence protocol (PDCP) entity located within a controlling radio network controller (CRNC), wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple users.

A similar method, including all of the elements recited in independent claim 18, is not disclosed in Leung. There is no disclosure in Leung of a combination wherein header compressed data is formed in a PDCP entity located within a CRNC, wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple users.

Moreover, AAPA fails to cure the deficiencies of Leung with respect to forming header compressed data in a PDCP entity located within a CRNC, wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple users, as recited in claim 18. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claim 18, and the claims dependent from claim 18, are allowable over the combination of Leung and AAPA.

As amended, independent claim 28 recites a radio network controller comprising a packet data convergence protocol (PDCP) entity located within a controlling radio network controller (CRNC) that performs Internet protocol header compression to form header compressed data, wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple users.

A similar network controller, including all of the elements recited in independent claim 28, is not disclosed in Leung. There is no disclosure in Leung of a combination wherein header compressed data is formed in a PDCP entity located within a CRNC, wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple users.

Moreover, AAPA fails to cure the deficiencies of Leung with respect to forming header compressed data in a PDCP entity located within a CRNC, wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple users, as recited in claim 28. Accordingly it is respectfully submitted that claim 28, and the claims dependent from claim 28, are allowable over the combination of Leung and AAPA.

As amended, independent claim 35 recites a user equipment wherein Internet protocol header compressed data is formed in a packet data convergence protocol (PDCP) entity located within a controlling radio network controller (CRNC), wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple users.

A similar user equipment, including all of the elements recited in independent claim 35, is not disclosed in Leung. There is no disclosure in Leung of a combination wherein header compressed data is formed in a PDCP entity located within a CRNC, wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple users.

Moreover, AAPA fails to cure the deficiencies of Leung with respect to forming header compressed data in a PDCP entity located within a CRNC, wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple users, as recited in claim 35. Accordingly it is respectfully submitted that claim 35, and the claims dependent from claim 35, are allowable over the combination of Leung and AAPA.

As amended, the invention defined by independent claim 42 is a method for providing point-to-multipoint services wherein header compressed data is formed in a packet data convergence protocol (PDCP) entity located within a controlling radio network controller (CRNC), wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple users.

A similar method, including all of the elements recited in independent claim 42, is not disclosed in Leung. There is no disclosure in Leung of a combination wherein header compressed data is formed in a PDCP entity located within a CRNC, wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple users.

Moreover, AAPA fails to cure the deficiencies of Leung with respect to forming header compressed data in a PDCP entity located within a CRNC, wherein one PDCP entity exists in

the CRNC and is employed for multiple users, as recited in claim 42. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claim 42 is allowable over the combination of Leung and AAPA.

With regard to claims 46 and 47, it was previously asserted that independent claim 43 is allowable over Leung. Moreover, it is respectfully asserted that AAPA fails to cure the deficiencies of Leung with respect to performing header compression in a PDCP entity located within a CRNC, wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple terminals, as recited in claim 43. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claim 43 is allowable over the combination of Leung and AAPA. Furthermore, by virtue of their dependence on claim 43, it submitted that claims 46 and 47 are also allowable over the combination of references.

As amended, the invention defined by independent claim 51 is a method of providing Internet protocol header information wherein header compression is performed in a packet data convergence protocol (PDCP) entity located within a controlling radio network controller (CRNC), wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple terminals.

A similar method, including all of the elements recited in independent claim 51, is not disclosed in Leung. There is no disclosure in Leung of a combination wherein header compression is performed in a PDCP entity located within a CRNC, wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple terminals.

Moreover, AAPA fails to cure the deficiencies of Leung with respect to performing header compression in a PDCP entity located within a CRNC, wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple terminals, as recited in claim 51. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claim 51, and the claims dependent from claim 51, are allowable over the combination of Leung and AAPA.

As amended, the invention defined by independent claim 59 is a method of providing internet protocol header information wherein header compression is performed in a packet data convergence protocol (PDCP) entity located within a controlling radio network controller (CRNC), wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple terminals.

A similar method, including all of the elements recited in independent claim 59, is not disclosed in Leung. There is no disclosure in Leung of a combination wherein header compression is performed in a PDCP entity located within a CRNC, wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple terminals.

Moreover, AAPA fails to cure the deficiencies of Leung with respect to performing header compression in a PDCP entity located within a CRNC, wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple terminals, as recited in claim 59. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claim 59, and the claims dependent from claim 59, are allowable over the combination of Leung and AAPA.

As amended, the invention defined by independent claim 65 is a method of providing internet protocol header information wherein a header compression module is a packet data convergence protocol (PDCP) entity located within a controlling radio network controller (CRNC), wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple terminals.

A similar method, including all of the elements recited in independent claim 65, is not disclosed in Leung. There is no disclosure in Leung of a combination wherein a header compression module is a PDCP entity located within a CRNC, wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple terminals.

Moreover, AAPA fails to cure the deficiencies of Leung with respect to a header compression module being a PDCP entity located within a CRNC, wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple terminals, as recited in claim 65. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claim 65, and the claims dependent from claim 65, are allowable over the combination of Leung and AAPA.

As amended, the invention defined by independent claim 71 is a wireless communication system for providing internet protocol header information wherein a header compression module is a packet data convergence protocol (PDCP) entity located within a controlling radio network controller (CRNC), wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple terminals.

A similar system, including all of the elements recited in independent claim 71, is not disclosed in Leung. There is no disclosure in Leung of a combination wherein a header compression module is a PDCP entity located within a CRNC, wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple terminals.

Moreover, AAPA fails to cure the deficiencies of Leung with respect to a header compression module being a PDCP entity located within a CRNC, wherein one PDCP entity exists in the CRNC and is employed for multiple terminals, as recited in claim 71. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claim 71, and the claims dependent from claim 71, are allowable over the combination of Leung and AAPA.

New Claims 79 and 80

With this paper, claims 79 and 80 are newly presented. It is respectfully submitted that no new matter is added by the presentation of these claims. Accordingly, by virtue of their respective dependence on claims 5 and 9, which are asserted to be allowable, it is respectfully submitted that claims 79 and 80 are also allowable.

CONCLUSION

In light of the above remarks, Applicants submit that the present Amendment places all claims of the present application in condition for allowance. Reconsideration of the application, as amended, is requested.

No amendment made was related to the statutory requirements of patentability unless expressly stated herein; and no amendment made was for the purpose of narrowing the scope of any claim, unless Applicants have argued herein that such amendment was made to distinguish over a particular reference or combination of references.

If for any reason the Examiner finds the application other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to call the undersigned attorney at the Los Angeles, California, telephone number (213) 623-2221 to discuss the steps necessary for placing the application in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,
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